



The Hour

NUMBER 117

OCTOBER 25, 1941

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PRO-JAPANESE AGENCY ESTABLISHED

Well-Known Propagandists and Appeasers Combine to
 Form So-Called Committee on Pacific Relations

On September 25 the press announced the formation of a Committee on Pacific Relations, which had as its proclaimed purpose "strengthening relations between the United States and Japan and urging mediation in the Japanese-Chinese conflict." Mark R. Shaw of Boston, former Y.M.C.A. secretary in Japan, and O. K. Armstrong, who were described as the organizers of the Committee, issued a public statement declaring: "We who have joined in this pronouncement are of the opinion that the security and interests of our nation demand that immediate steps be taken to halt the feelings of tension between Japan and the United States." The statement was signed by a number of "prominent citizens."

The Hour has investigated the records of the signers of the proclamation, and we can report the following facts about them. Ralph Townsend of San Francisco, California, is author of a number of rabidly anti-Chinese works. He is reported to receive from the Japanese Chamber of Commerce regular orders for quantity lots of his pamphlets. His writings are used as propaganda material by key U. S. Fifth Columnists. James True, dean of American anti-Semites, says Townsend answers "one of the Nation's greatest needs." Townsend is today a member of the editorial board of Scribner's Commentator, organ of the America First Committee.

William J. Baxter of New York City, formerly president of the organization known as the Silk Research Bureau of America, has been active for some time in spreading favorable publicity for Japan. His latest book is Japan and America MUST Get Together. The book is replete with photographs issued by Japanese propaganda bureaus.

Reverend John Cole McKimm of Peekskill, N.Y., is a regular contributor to The Japanese American Review, which is registered with the State Department as a propaganda agency for Tokyo.

Dr. Payson J. Treat, a professor at Stanford University, has also written for The Japanese American Review. A typical comment from his articles is: "I happen to be more concerned about the righteousness of our own conduct than about the shortcomings of Japan." O.K. Armstrong is the same gentleman who was acting chairman of Verne Marshall's "No Foreign War Committee."

The true nature of the Committee on Pacific Relations is evident from the above persons who are so eagerly supporting its program.

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DEATH OF SENYK-GRYBIWISKY

On June 27, 1940, The Hour described how Senyk-Grybiwisky, key Ukrainian terrorist and Nazi agent, had founded the ODNWU, fascist Ukrainian organization in the United States. We also reported that this professional spy and saboteur had continued to act as the chief liaison man between Berlin and the ODNWU branches in America.

We are now informed that Senyk-Grybiwisky has been assassinated in Zhitomir in the Ukraine. He was traveling with the German Army when he was killed by a Ukrainian named Kosius, who was apparently well-acquainted with the traitor's record.

It is of interest that Nicholas Sciborsky was slain with Senyk-Grybiwisky. Sciborsky was Paris correspondent for Svoboda, fascist Ukrainian paper published in Jersey City, N. J. Editor of Svoboda is Luke Myshuha, whose role as a spokesman over the Nazi radio system was exposed by The Hour on July 27, 1940.

Whenever Senyk-Grybiwisky visited the United States, his address was care of Luke Myshuha. All his mail from abroad came to Myshuha's residence. The latter's intimacy with Senyk-Grybiwisky should provide the Federal Bureau of Investigation with a significant lead.

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SENTINELS REVIVED

The Paul Revere Sentinels, a New York stormtroop gang which recently disbanded (see The Hour for June 28), has been reformed under the name of Patriots of the Republic and is at present hard at work spreading pro-Nazi and anti-Administration propaganda.

When the Sentinels broke up in June, James O'Kelley, petty fueshrer of the organization, declared that his group would be revived "when the country needs our patriotic services." O'Kelley and his fellows, it is said, are convinced by Lindbergh's latest speech that the time is now at hand.

Precaution Against The Hour

The Patriots of the Republic have been meeting at the Catholic Book Shop at 149 Remsen Street, Brooklyn. Only those carrying invitations are admitted to the meetings. The reason for this precaution, as was explained at the last gathering, is that there was previously a "leak" to The Hour. The present vigilance, members were told, will plug that "leak."

The Patriots, like all other Fifth Column groups, are hewing to the line set by the America First Committee. Articles from The Herald, the newspaper issued by Scribner's Commentator, are read at the meetings to fully acquaint those present with the latest tactics on the appeasement front. William Dudley Pelley's literature and other subversive material are on sale at every gathering.

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BOAKE CARTER EXPLAINS

On August 30 The Hour carried an item reporting that Boake Carter, columnist and radio news-commentator, was scheduled to speak at the approaching national convention of the Anglo-Saxon Federation, a pseudo-religious fascist organization which specializes in distributing such anti-Semitic propaganda as the forged Protocols of Zion. Key officer of the Federation and former editor of its magazine, Destiny, is William J. Cameron, Ford executive.

We are now in receipt of a letter from Boake Carter, telling his side of the story. Mr. Carter explains that a short time prior to his departure for the Anglo-Saxon Federation convention, which opened on October 17 at Grand Rapids, Michigan, he was informed by a reliable source that "the Federation in a subtle manner, was anti-Semitic." He decided to test the truth of this charge. He wrote a speech in which he attacked intolerance and anti-Semitism, and he sent a copy of this speech to Howard B. Rand, head of the Federation. In answer, Mr. Rand wrote the columnist that he disagreed with certain passages in the address and would like to discuss these sections personally with Mr. Carter when he arrived in Grand Rapids.

Later, in a telephone conversation with the Federation head, Mr. Carter made it clear that he did not intend to alter his speech, and Mr. Rand said: "I think you'd better let the whole thing go." Mr. Carter asked why. "Well, I'll tell you," said Mr. Rand, "what you have to say won't sit well with our crowd. Better forget it altogether. I would rather not have you speak at all. I can get a substitute." "You don't want me to deliver this lecture as I've written it?" Mr. Carter asked. Mr. Rand's answer was: "No, the fact is I don't agree with what you say."

Boake Carter concludes his letter to The Hour as follows:

"I am therefore forced to the reluctant conclusion that the charges made to me in New York that the Anglo-Saxon Federation is anti-Semitic appear to be well founded. ... I have therefore taken appropriate steps to publicize nationally the anti-Semitic leanings of the Anglo-Saxon Federation, as run under the direction of Mr. Rand. ... A book concerning the Bible, which I am completing, was to have been assisted in its distribution by this group. Its true colors now revealed, I have informed my New York publishers, McBride & Co., to immediately disassociate ourselves from this Federation."

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COUGHLIN ON NAZI "VICTORY"

At no time since the beginning of the second world war has Father Charles E. Coughlin been reticent about expressing his eagerness for a Hitler victory, but the boisterousness with which he has lately championed the Nazi cause is rare even for him. Previously he at least masked his pro-Nazi hopes behind sanctimonious verbiage about "British oppression" and the "injustice of Versailles"; today all such camouflage has been thrown to the winds. He proudly boasts he has cast his lot with the Hitler cause.

In the most recent issue of Social Justice, he gloats, if somewhat prematurely, over the "great success" of the German Army. An article entitled "Soviet Armies Collapse" pictures the war as already won by Hitler and makes no effort to conceal Coughlin's extreme pleasure at this outcome. Depicting Der Fuehrer as a mighty conqueror, whose splendid accomplishments rival those of the greatest figures in history, the priest of Royal Oak writes:

"Eclipsing the achievements of Alexander the Great; surpassing the startling performances of Napoleon, the disparaged paper-hanger of Munich toppled over the colossus of 13-million Soviet troops whose 25,000 tanks were poised three months ago to raze Europe with the connivance, the moral and financial support of Churchill and Roosevelt, the erstwhile champs of democracy, who may be regarded as its chumps."

Coughlin joyfully concludes that as a result of Hitler's "victory" over the Soviets, National Socialism will prove invincible throughout the world:

"Roosevelt and Churchill say they cannot do business with Hitler. Possibly Hitler is saying he cannot do business with them.

"In a sense, National Socialism and international imperialism are incompatibles. In a sense, this world is too small for both these philosophies as they now exist. ...

"Meanwhile, victory is on the side of Adolf Hitler, though gold is on the side of Churchill and Roosevelt."

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